

A Democratic Journal, Devoted to Southern Rights, News, Politics, Gineral Intelligence, Citerature, Morality, Temperance, Agriculture, &c

"We will cling to the Pillars of the Temple of our Liberties, and if it must fall, we will Perish amidst the Ruins."

W. F. DURISOE, Proprietor.

EDGEFIELD, S. C., MARCH 16, 1853.

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THE EDGEFIELD ADVERTISER,

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ARTHUR SIMKINS, Editor.

TERMS. Two Dollars per year, if paid in advance-Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid within six months-and THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the expiration of the year. All subscriptions not distinctly limited at the time of subscribing, will be consided as made for an indefinite period, and will be continued until all arrearages are paid, or at the option of the Publisher. Supscriptions from other States

reference to some one known to us. ADVERTISEMENTS will be conspicuously inserted nt 75 cents per Square (12 lines or less) for the first insertion, and 371 cents for each subsequent insertion. When only published Monthly or Quarterly \$1, per square will be charged. All Advertisements not having the desired number of insertions marked on the margin, will be continued until forbid and charged

must invariably be accompanied with the cash or

accordingly. Those desiring to advertise by the year can do so on liberal terms-it being distinctly understood that contracts for yearly advertising are confined to the immediate, legitimate business of the firm or individual contracting. Transient Advertisements must be paid

For announcing a Candidate, Three Dollars, in

For Advertising Estrays Tolled, Two Dollars, to be paid by the Magistrate advertising.

CANDIDATES.

For Sheriff.

JULIUS DAY, JAMES EIDSON, R. S. KEY, FELIX E. BODIE, WM. QUATTLEBUM,

For Tax Collector.

THEOPHILUS DEAN, M. B. WHITTLE, CHARLES CARTER,

For Ordinary.

H. T. WRIGHT,

For Clerk. PICKENS B. WEVER.

LAW NOTICE.

IIE undersigned having determined to resign the Office of Solicitor of the Southern Circuit, as soon as his duty to the State shall permit, will devote his time to the practice of LAW and late N. L. Griffin, Esq., whose professional papers are in his hands.

Edegfield, Feb. 22, 1858.

M. L. BONHAM.

Edegfield, Feb. 22, 1858.

ABNER PERRIN, GENT for the Prosecution of Claims for Boun A GENT for the Prosecution of Country Land, Revolutionary and other Pensions. Office at Edgefield C. H., S. C.

Surgical Notice.] R. PAUL F. EVE having returned to re-

side in Augusta, offers his professional services Servants requiring operations or special attention

can be accommodated upon his lot.
Augusta, Feb 21st, 1853. Forwarding & Comm'n Merchant, few shillings will provide it with new strings, and refit a little; the shape, she

moderate. ET OFFICE, No. 2, Hayne Street, Charleston.

March 2

JOSEPH ABNEY,

3t

WILL be found at all times in his Office, at Edgefield Court House, near the PLANTER'S Horgi. He will attend promptly and strictly to business

in his profession. Nov. 14

THOMAS G. KEY. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

To Has removed his Office to the Rooms over the chest has she gathered the materials you can not imagine—but there it is, comfortable Store of Mr. B. C. BRYAN.

Operations on the Teeth,

BY HORACE PARKER. Address Edgefield C. H., or Sleepy Creek,

PO. S. C. March 11 1852

Blankets.

O'RAY BROTHERS, have on hand a large as-sortment of BLANKETS, of various kinds. Probably some of the finest Saxony Wool fine finished, imported. With a large assortment of Lower Grades and Plantation Blankets, which we are

Lumber at Reduced Rates! THE Subscriber offers Lumber at the following

At his Mill, for Cash, 65 ets. per hundred. Delivered at Village, for Cash, \$1 per hundred. All charges remaining on my books three months will be put at last years prices.

JOS. A. ADDISON.

Notice.

A LL those indebted to the Estate of W. W. Walling, dec'd., are requested to settle as soon as possible, and those having claims will render them in immediately, properly attested.
CHARLES HAMMOND, Ex'or.

Carpets.

GRAY BROTHERS, Augusta, Ga., have now in Store a full supply of Rich and Elegant Brussels; Threeply, Ingrane and Cotton CARPETS with Rugs and Druggets to match, which they offer to the public cheap.

Notice. A LL Persons indebted to the Estate of Abram Kilerease, dec'd., will please make immediate payment. Those having demands will present them properly attested for payment. D. J. GILCHRIST, Adm'r.

Tan Ward.

HIDES will be received at the Tan Yard from this date. R. T. MIMS. R. T. MIMS. Oct 6, 1852.

Flour. SO BAGS Augusta Canal FLOUR, for sale low by E. HODGES, AGENT. Hamburg, Nov 29 tf 46

Select Poctry.

OH. GIVE ME BACK!

Oh, give me back my boyhood days, Of plaintive songs and pleasant lays, Of pure delights and guileless art, The wellings of a happy heart.

Oh, give me back my boyhood's home, Where free from eare I used to roam, With babbling tongue and childish glee, I dangled on my Father's knee.

That Fether's locks are silvered o'er, With anxious years of eare and woe; His form, once proud but now so bent, Denotes life's sands are nearly spent.

Oh, give me back my Mother dear, Who oft hath dried the pearly tear, Wrung from childhood's tender heart,

By stings from an imagined dart.

A Sister's kind and soothing tone, That hushed so sweetly young grief's mo They're gone in their eternal rest

In Paradise, where dwells the blest. Ah! foolish thought! ah! vain de ire! Why rekindle the extinguished fire?

Why recall them from the spirit land, Where peals the harps of the celestial band? Oh, give me back young loves first dream, The pearly brook and rippling stream,

Beside whose banks I oft have trod, Entranced by murmur's to its God. Alas! the Utopian eirelet now, Is faded on staid manhood's brow,

And the smiles of young youth's ardent year Are seen but through old age's tears. Ah! foolish thought! to linger on the past! Life's fitful fever cannot last-

Sorrow, anguish, disappointment, care, Soon will lay us on our bier. But yet we sigh for the mighty past, While time's knell cchoes on the blast; The loved, the good, the wise, the brave. Must sink at last 'neath Lethe's wave.

Miscellancous.

Old cravats will experience a resurrec-

You will find a wonderful change in her

appetites and tastes. Whereas she always

fancied what was a little out of season or

just coming into market-now, if beef is

dear, she thinks boiled mutton is delightful,

as tender as chicken, If lamb rises, and

as good occasionally, and always insists on

having it Fridays. Whereas, before, she

must hear all the musical celebrities, now

she is out of all patience with these singers.

Before you have thought much about it.

too! so full of domestic enjoyment and fire-

side pleasures, that you will look with won-

the costly entertainments that so seriously

My dear friend, if like Spain, your out-

you don't want her to buy furs this winter,

prophet, and she for no worthy specimen on

A Massachusetts Yankee is manufacturing

poplar wood into mattressess by machinery which he has invented for the purpose. The

logs are first sawed, and after the bark is

stripped off they are placed in a machine

which reduces them to very fine shavings.

It must be conducive to "popularity," that

THE old gentleman who never touches

" sperits" except as a medicine, was carried

sleeping on a poplar bed.

home yesterday on a shutter.

ong on the common stuff.

taxe your portmonnaic.

tion in her hands; coming out so rejuvener-

Yes, the only way is to tell your wife

PROFANE SWEARING.

It chills my blood to hear the blest Supreme Ru lely appealed to on each trifling theme; Maintain your rank—vulgarity despise, To swear is neither brave, polite, nor wise

I have witnessed with feelings of mingled horror and painful regret, the prevalence of that insiduous habit which by every enlightened and reflective mind cannot but be regarded as both vulgar and disgusting. I mean the habit of profane swearing. Habitual profanity, like other debasing vices, gradually undermines the better feelings of morality and self-regard, breaking down and destroying all the finer and ennobling sentiments and principles of the heart; until the mind gradually becomes, like a dreary waste, devoid of every vestage of beauty and order, whatever may be esteemed as lovely or desirable to sober and considerate people.

The prevalence of this degrading habit cannot fail to weaken, if not to eradicate and destroy all respect and regard for the Devine Being, His law, and the holy attributes and perfections which belong to His character. I have generally noticed that profacity is attended by a kindred vicethat of talsel ood; especially in the early stages of the swearer's life, when the voice of conscience is yet alive within his soul; and the blush of shame sometimes mautles his cheek, when reminded of the frequency

which he utters imprecations on the of his Maker-of that high and holy One, who inhabiteth eternity. The voice of conscience continues to whisper, until his heart becomes hardened and insensible; alike regardless of the warning reproofs of his fellow-men, and of that gentle monitor which the all-wise Creator hath implanted within his breast.

It is to the prevalence of this revolting habit, that I would direct the attention of my readers, especially those of the younger classes; and if any of them are conscious of indulging in this pernicious practice, I would earnestly entreat them to pause and reflect upon what may be the consequences of this indulgence; and the sure and certain retribution which ever attends continued violation of God's holy will and commandments.

As I before, stated, the profane swearer generally demes the consciousness of having uttered an oath, when reminded of the same, by those whom he knows are shocked at the sound of blasphemous language. He is that moment, hower, when the agitation consequent upon the revolutionary struggle and interests of the rest of mankind. With

The oath of office aving been adminis-tered by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, President Pierce remaining with his head uncovered, deliberately divested himself of his overcoat, and without the slightest embarrassment advanced to the front of the extended portico, where, from memory. in a distinct voice, with an eloquence of delivery and gracefulness of action proba-

ing Inaugural Address: My COUNTRYMEN: It is a relief to feel that no heart but my own can know the personal regret and bitter sorrow over which I have been borne to a position so suitable

for others, rather than desirable for myself. The circumstances under which I have been called, for a limited period, to preside over the destines of the Republic, fill me with a profound sense of responsibility but with nothing like shrinking apprehension. I repair to the post assigned me, not as to one sought, but in bedience to the unsolicited expression of your will, answerable only for a fearless, faithful, and diligent exercise of my best powers. I ought to be, and am, truly grateful for the rare manifestation of the nation's confidences; but this, so far from lightening my obligations, only adds to their weight. You have summoned me in my weakness, you must sustain ine by your strength. When looking for the fulfilment of reasonable requirements, you will not be unmindful of the great changes which have occurred, even within the last quarter of a century, and the consequent augmentation and complexity of luties imposed, in-

foreign affairs. Whether the elements of inherent force in the Republic have kept pace with its unparalleled progression in territory, popula-tion, and wealth, has been the subject of earnest thought and discussion, on both sides of the ocean. Less than sixty-four years ago, the Father of his Country made "the" then "recent accession of the impor-tant State of North Carolina to the Consti-tution of the United States;" one of the

With an experience thus, suggestive and cheering, the policy of my Administration will not be controlled by any timid forehodings of evil from expansion. Indeed, it is not to be disguised that our attitude as a nation, and our position on the globe, render the acquisition of certain possessions, not within our jurisdiction, eminently important any similar occasion, he delivered the followfor our protection, if not, in the future, essential for the preservation of the rights of commerce and the peace, of the world. Should they be obtained, it will be through no grasping spirit, but with a view to obvious national interest and security, and in a manner entirely consistent with the strictest observance of national faith. We have nothing in history or position to invite aggression, n, we have every thing to beckon us to the cultivation of relations of peace and amity with all nations. Purposes, therefore, at once just and pacific, will be significantly marked in the conduct of our foreign affairs. I intend that my Administration shall leave no blot upon our fair record, and trust I may safely give the assurance that no act within the legitimate scope of my constitutional control will be tolerated, on the part of any portion of our citizens, which cannot challenge a ready justification before the tribunal of the civilized world. An administraion would be unworthy of confidence at ome, or respect abroad, should it cease to be influenced by the conviction, that no apparent advantage can be purchased at a

> obligations throng the unexplored pathway of advancement, and will be limitless as duration. Hence, a sound and comprehensive policy should embrace not less the dis-

price so dear as that of national wrong or dishonor. It is not your privilege, as a nation, to speak of a distant past. The striking incidents of your history, replete with instruction, and furnishing abundant grounds period comparatively brief. But if your past is limited, your future is boundless. Its the late canvass, and they shall not be dis-

necessary.

THE INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT PIERCE, ernment in their respective constitutional fidence that they will accord to me the aid promise measures, are strictly constitutional, MARCH 4, 1853. dily suggest.

In the administration of domestic affairs, disappointment, and that my efforts, in a the tribunal to which their exposition bevery important particular, must result in a longs. Such have been, and are, my conhumiliating failure. Offices can be properly victions, and upon them I shall act. I ferregarded only in the light of aids for the ac- vently hope that the question is at rest. and complishment of these objects; and as occu- that no sectional, or ambitious, or fanatical public interest imperatively demands that our prosperity. the duties to be performed. Good citizens people of a republic should never recognise. No reasonable man of any party will expect the administration to be so regardless of its nation's humbled, acknowledged dependence responsibility, and of the obvious elements upon God and His overruling Providence. of success, as to retain persons, known to be under the influence of political hostility and partisan prejudice, in positions which will require, not only severe labor, but cardinal co-operation. Having no implied engagements to ratify, no rewards to bestow, no resentments to remember, and no personal wishes to consult, in selections for official station, I shall fulfil this dificult and delicate trust, admitting no motive as worthy either of my character or position, which does not ever reunite its broken labrics. Standing as contemplate an efficient discharge of duty I do almost within view of the green slopes and the best interests of my country. I ac- of Monticello, and, as it were, within reach knowledge my obligations to the masses of of the tomb of Washington, with all the my countrymen, and to them alone. Higher cherished memories of the past gathering objects than personal aggrandizement gave around me, like so many eloquent voices of appointed. They require at my hands diligence, integrity, and capacity, wherever there are duties to be performed. Without these qualities in their public servants, more stringent laws, for the prevention or punishment of fraud, negligence and peculation, will be vain. With them, they will be un-

spheres, but has afforded an additional and support which I shall so much need, and and to be unhesitatingly carried into effect. guarantee of the strength and integrity of which their experience and wisdom will rea. I believe that the constituted authorities of this Republic are bound to regard the rights of the South in this respect as they would you expect a devoted integrity, in the pub- view any other legal and constitutional right, lic service, and an observance of rigid econ- and that the laws to enforce them should be omy in all departments, so marked as never respected and obeyed, not with reluctance justly to be questioned. If this reasonable encouraged by abstract opinions as to their expectation be not realized, I frankly confess propriety in a different state of society, but that one of your leading hopes is doomed to scheerfully, and according to the decisions of

> pance can confer no prerogative, nor impor- excitement may again threaten the durability tunate desire for preferment any claim, the of our institutions, or obscure the light of they be considered with sole reference to But let not the foundation of our hopes rest upon man's wisdom. It will not be may well proclaim the protection of good sufficient that sectional prejudices find no laws and the benign influence of good gov- place in the public deliberations. It will not ernment; but a claim for office is what the be sufficient that the rash counsels of human passion are rejected. It must be felt

that there is no national security but in the

We have been carried in safety through a perilous crisis. Wise counsels, like those which gave us the Constitution, prevailed to to uphold it. Let the period be remembered as an admonition, and not as an encouragement, in any section of the Union, to make experiments where experiments are fraught with such fearful hazard. Let it be impressed upon all hearts that beautiful as our fabric is, no earthly power or wisdom could kind Providence which smiled upon our fathore may enable their children to preserve the blessings they have inherited.

From the Newberry Sentinel. TAX ON NOSTRUMS.

MR. EDITOR:-There are yearly several thousand dollars worth of quack medicines But these are not the points to which you deposited on sale, in the hands of agents, look for visitant watchfulness. The dan- throughout the State, by such men as Jayne, Marint and others; and the question,

you or cannary, of ear

you talked. But you have so befogged fashionable vice which is becoming too preweak, the new born nation was intrinsically fashionable vice which is becoming too prestrong. Inconsiderable in population and your money affairs that she, poor thing, valent among many who are regardless of apparent resources, it was upheld by a broad knows nothing about them. Tell it right any respect for the feelings of others, lut and intelligent comprehension of rights, and out to her that you are living outside of are ready to resent any implied insult to an all-pervading purpose to maintain them, your income. Take her into partnership, their own. stronger than armaments. It came from the and I'll warrant you'll never regret it. There I shall be exceedingly glad if these refurnace of the Revolution, tempered to the may be a slight shower at first, but that's marks should be the means of inciting any necessities of the times. The thoughts of natural. Let her see your estimate, and to be more careful and cautious in the the men of that day were as practical as when you come home again she will show use and repetition of the great and sacred their sentiments were patriotic. They wastyou that you have put her bills too high. ed no portion of their energies upon idle name of JEHOVAII. True, she has had an eight dollar bonnet and delusive speculations, but with a firm last winter, but it is just as go od as ever; a TRIADS. and fearless step advanced heyond the gov-Three things to love-courage, gentleernmental landmarks, which had hitherto ness, affectionateness. circumscribed the limits of human freedom, WILL attend promptly to the RECEIVING says, is almost exactly as they wear them and FORWARDING of Goods. Charges now. And you will be surprised to see how Three things to admire-intellectual pow and planted their standard where it has er, dignity, gracefulness. stood, against dangers, which have threaten-Three things to hate-cruelty, arrogance, much less expensive she can make your own ed from abroad, and internal agitation, which wardrobe. She will surprise you with a ingratitude has at times fearfully menaced at home. new vest-not exactly unfamiliar somehow. Three things to reverence-religion, jus-They approved themselves equal to the solooking as if in another shape you had seen lution of the great problem, to understand but those which pertain to every citizen in tice, self denial. which their minds had been illuminated by his individual capacity, at home and abroad, am moved by no other impulse than a most State, that our own property does, and howit before-yet new as a vest, and scarcely Three things to delight in-beauty, frank costing a dollar where you had allowed five. ess freedom.

Three things to wish for-health, friends, cheerful spirit. Three things to pray for-faith, peace, ated that nobody but those that are let into the secret, would suspect that they are old purity of heart. Three things to like-cordiality, good hu friends in the new shapes. The gown you were going to buy-out of what forgotten mor, mirthfulness.

Three things to suspect-flattery, puritanism, sudden affection. and warm, and just the thing you wanted Three things to avoid-idleness, loquacifor the long winter evenings that are comty, flippant jesting. ing on as fast as the Almanac will let them. Three things to cultivate-good books,

good friends, good humor. Three things to contend for-honor, counv, friends.

Three things to govern-temper, impulse, the tongue. Three things to be prepared for-change, decay death.

fish are plenty, she thinks a striped bass is THERE are thousands so extravagant in heir ideas of contentment, as to imagine that it must consist in having every thing in this world turn out the way they wish-that If Jenny Lind were to return and sing some of our own sweet airs, she'd like to hear her, but she has had enough of Italian extravagancies, all written on the leger lines below or above, as if it were a sin to tarry you will find yourself spending most of your evenings at home, and such evenings der on the record of last year's expenses. and marvel that you found time or relish for goes threaten to exceed your incomes, be sure and tell your wife of it. Not in a tone and manner that will lead her to think that but just as if you want a counsellor in the Little as may be. This is the true temperate early fathers. day of your trouble. And if she does not come up, heart and soul, and most successfully to your relief, put me down for no

> Digny fell down the other slippery morning. As he sat on the ground he muttered, "I have no desire to see the city burnt down, but devoutedly wish the streets were

> "I say," said an urchin in the street the other day, "you're the feller that stole my marbles." "No I ain't." "Then I'm a liar, am I?" and without more ado he pitched into him.

upright, that he won't sit down to his meals. action of the States and the Federal Gov- with profound respect, and with trustful con- laws of 1850, commonly called the "Com- them apart again.

the dawning light of the revolution. The must be sacredly maintained. So long as object sought was not a thing dreamed of; it was a thing realized. They had exhibited not only the power to achieve, but what all the capacity to maintain. The oppressed his acknowledged right, to stand unabashed most sanguine hopes directed to a far off expence to the owner. And let Tax Colthroughout the world, from that day to the even in the presence of princes, with a proud future. The sentiments I now announce present, have turned their eyes hitherward, consciousness that he is himself one of a na- were not unknown before the expression of receiving our protection must help to defray not to find those lights extinguished, or to fear lest they should wane, but to be con-

ing radiance. thus far fulfilled its highest duty to suffering passion is laid upon him with impunity. He construed. With the Union my best and In this our country has, in my judgment, humanity. It has spoken, and will con- must realize that upon every sea and on every dearest hopes are entwined. Without it, tinue to speak, not only by its words but by soil, where our enterprise may rightfully seek what are we, individually or collectively? its acts the language of sympathy, encouragement, and hope, to those who earnestly ship is an inviolable panoply for the security listen to tones which pronounce for the of American rights. And, in this connexion, gion, in government, in the arts, and in all largest rational liberty. But, after all, the it can hardly be necessary to reaffirm a prinmost animating encouragement and potent ciple which should now be regarded as funappeal for freedom will be its own history, damental. The rights, security, and repose mines our own way and points out to strugits trials, and its triumphs. Pre-eminently, of this Confederacy reject the idea of interferthey are to sit down in happiness, and feel the power of our advocacy reposes in our ence or colonization on this side of the ocean themselves so at ease at all points, as to de-example; but no example, be it remembered, by any foreign power beyond present jurissire nothing better and nothing more. I can be powerful for lasting good, whatever diction as utterly inadmissible. own there are instances of some who seem apparent advantages may be gained, which to pass thro' the world as if all their paths is not based upon eternal principles of right ed by my brief experience as a soldier, conhad been strewed with rose buds of delight; and justice. Our fathers decided for them- firmed in my own mind the opinion, enterbut a little experience will convince us, 'tis selves, both upon the hour to declare and tained and acted upon by others from the a fatal expectation to go upon. We are the hour to strike. They were their own formation of the Government, that the mainborn to trouble; and we may depend upon judges of the circumstances under which it tenance of large standing armies in our t, whilst we live in this world we shall have became them to pledge to each other "their country would be not only dangerous, but it, though with intermissions-that is, in lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor," whatever state we are, we shall find a mix- for the acquisition of the priceless inheri- portance, I might well say the absolute neture of good and evil; and therefore the tance transmitted to us. The energy with cessity, of the military science and practical cussion in our country is open, and will altrue way to contentment is to know how to which that great conflict was opened, and skill furnished, in such an eminent degree, r.ceive these certain vicissitudes of life- under the guidance of a manifest and bene- by the institution, which has made your army the returns of good and evil, so as neither ficent Providence, the uncomplaining endu- what it is, under the discipline and instructo be exalted by the one, or overthrown by rance with which it was prosecuted to its tion of officers not more distinguished for the other; but to hear ourselves towards consummation, were only surpassed by the their solid attainments, gallantry, and devoevery thing which happens with such ease wisdom and patriotic spirit of concession tion to the public service, than for unobtruand indifference of mind, as to hazard as which characterized all the counsels of the sive bearing and high moral tone. The proved, with a comprehensive wisdom, which

crease of people and territory has not only attention of the cc-ordinate branches of the entitled to efficient remedies to enforce the

be equal and mutuai. Of the comtheir wars, their tumults and anxieties, we have been, happily, almost entirely exempt. Whilst these are confined to the nations which gave them existence, and within their legimate jurisdiction, they cannot affect us, except as they appeal to our sympathies in the cause of human freedom and universal advancement. But the vast interests of commerce are common to all mankind, and the advantages of trade and international intercourse must always present a noble field for the moral influence of a great people.

With these views firmly and honestly carried out, we have a right to expect, and shall ciprocity. The rights which belong to us as a nation are not a lone to be regarded, he can discern every star in its place upon Union which has made us what we are that ensign, without wealth to purchase for showering upon us blessings, and conferring him preferment, or title to secure for him a power and influence which our fathers place, it will be his privelege, and must be could hardly anticipated, even with their upon them a separate tax, charging it as an tion of sovereigns, and that he cannot, in the voice which called me here. My own legitimate pursuit, wander so far from home position upon this subject was clear and unestantly cheered by their steady and increasin the place which I now occupy will not my acts, and it is only recurred to at this see that no rude hand of power or tyrannical time because silence might, perhaps, be misthe protection of our flag, American citizen- What becomes of the noblest field ever open-The opportunities of observation, furnish-

unnecessary. They also illustrated the imarmy, as organized, must be the nucleus One of the most impressive evidences of around which, in every time of need, the every wise man would wish to live.—Sterne that wisdom is to be found in the fact, that strength of your military power, the sure fraternal feelings of all the members of our the actual working of our system has dis- bulwark of your defence-r national militia pelled a degree of solicitude, which, at the -may be readily formed into a well-disci- To every theory of society or government, outset, disturbed bold hearts and far-research plined and efficient organization. And the ing intellects. The apprehension of dangers skill and self-devotion of the navy assure of morbid enthusiasm, calculated to dissolve from extended territory, multiplied States, you that you may take the performance of the bonds of law and affection which unite accumulated wealth, and augmented population, has proved to be unfounded. The confidently expect that the flag, which has stars upon your banner have become nearly waved its untarnished folds over every sea, as it exists in different States of this Confedthree-fold their original number, your dense- will still float in undiminished honor. But cracy, is recognised by the Constitution. ly populated possessions skirt the shores of these, like many other subjects, will be apthe two great oceans, and yet this vast in-

between the State and Federal aurhorities; eral stock as handed to the Tax Coffector European systems of national polity we have heretofore been independent. From and happiness of our people must depend upand your common rights and obligations unaction upon any question should endanger their right to manage matters strictly domesunder all circumstances require, prompt re- tie according to the will of their own people. In expressing briefly my views upon an in South Carolina or elsewhere.

important subject, which has recently agita-

ted the nation to almost a fearful degree, I

ed for the advancement of our race, in relithat dignifies and adorns mankind? From that radiant constellation, which both illugling nations their course, let but a single star be lost, and if there be no utter darkness, the lustre of the whole is dimmed. Do my countrymen need any assurance that such a catastrophe is not to overtake them while possess the power to stay it? It is with me an earnest and vital belief that, as the Union has been the source, under Providence, of our prosperity to this time, so it is the surest pledge of a continuance of the blessings we have enjoyed, and which we are sacredly bound to transmit undiminished to our children. The field of calm and free discan be traversed for good in a spirit of sectionalism and uncharitableness. The founders of the Republic dealt with things as self-sacrificing patriotism, and, as time has Every measure tending to strengthen the whether the offspring of feverish ambition or

on a just discrimination between the sepa. Philadelphia, which they dont ask them to rate rights and responsibilities of the States, do, or if they are not included, there is no Tax paid upon them, and the State Treasuder the General Government. And here, in ry is minus that amount. I have acted as my opinion, are the considerations which should form the true basis of future concord Maffat, and his, as well as the terms of all in regard to the questions which have most others, are, that they deliver the medicine, seriously disturbed public tranquility. If the defray all expenses and pay the agent a per-Federal Government will confine itself to the centage on all sales. I always took these exercise of powers clearly granted by the medicines into consideration in making up Constitution, it can hardly happen that its my amount on hand and charged him with his proportion of the tax, and I am led to the institutions of the States, or interfere with pen this little article, from the fact that he always refused to allow it, and said most emphatically that he had never been taxed

Now Sir, these Patent Medicines receive the same protection from the laws of this earnest desire for the perpetuation of that ever small a matter it may appear to be, in the hands of each one, I would respectfully suggest to all agents of quack medicines, to take a separate account of them, and pay lectors too see that all such property, while

BAROMETER AND STORM POINTER .- A correspondent in the Scientific American gives the following:

" Put two drachms of pure nitre and half a dramch of chloride of ammonia, reduced to powder, into two ounces of pure alcohol. and place this mixture in a glass tube of about ten inches long and proportionate diameter, the upper extremity of which must be covered with a piece of skin or bladder. pierced with small holes. If the weather is to be fine, the solid matters remain at the bottom of the tube, and the alcohol is as transparent as usual. If rain is to fall in a short time, some of the solid particles rise and fall in the alcohol, which become somewhat thick and troubled. When a storm. tempest, or even a squall is about to come on, all the solid matters rise from the bottom of the tube, and form a crust on the surface of the alcohol, which appears in a state of fermentation. These appearances take place twenty-four hours before the tempest ensues; and the point of the horizon from which it is to blow, is indicated by the particles gathering most on the side of the tube opposite to that part whence the wind is to come."

CHEVALIER HULSEMANN .- The Intelligencer says that Chevalier Hulsemann presented his credentials to the Secretary of State, and was received as the Charge d'Affaires of his Majesty the Emperor of Austria to the Government of the United States.

Exzs are all the electric telegraph of the heart, that will send a message any distance in a language only known to the two souls

who correspond. A MERCHANT not over conversant with geography, on hearing that one of his vessels was in jeopardy, exclaimed, "Jeopardy! Jeopardy! why where is that!"

Dr. Dixon says that during his visit to Ireland, he met a mob of children so ragged,

that if they had entangled, it would have There is a Quaker in Philadelphia, so shown itself compatible with the harmonious Government, to which I shall always look constitutional provisions. I hold that the taken their parents a life time to have got